

PUTS OFF REVISION OF THE DECALOGUE

Protestant Episcopal Convention Will Resume Discussion in Detroit in 1919.

BALLOTING FOR BISHOPS

ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 23.—Efforts to postpone the revision of the Decalogue have been abandoned at the present session of the convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, leaders in the convocation announced today. It will be reserved until the next convention, but at least the Decalogue will stand in the prayer book as it is. The commission appointed to suggest methods of revision of the book of common prayer favored the shortening of five of the commandments by the elimination of the reasons. Members of the commission asserted today, however, that this suggestion would not be pressed. Discussion of other phases of the proposed revision was to be resumed today.

In the upper house the election of missionary bishops to succeed the late Bishop Doane, of New York, and Bishop of South Dakota, and the Rt. Rev. Benjamin Brewster, transferred to the bishopric of Maine, as Bishop of the Eastern Colorado, were on the calendar.

The lower house adopted the report of the joint commission on the lectionary which urged the shortening of many of the Sunday school lessons by the elimination of lessons and passages deemed archaic. A result of the lectionary will be abridged about 10 per cent.

Church Endowment, \$55,000,000.

A report showing that the church has more than 1,480,000 communicants and 5,700 clergymen was presented to the house of deputies by the committee on the state of the church. The report also showed that about 1,000 of the clergy are not engaged in parochial work, and that there are about 53,000 school officers and teachers under the church, with approximately 450,000 pupils.

Baptisms, the report showed, have increased by about 12,000 and confirmations by about 14,000 over the preceding triennium. Parishes and missions number 2,341, and the total number of church buildings is 7,310. The report added that the church controls endowments aggregating \$55,000,000, many educational and charitable institutions and has an average income of more than \$20,000,000 a year. Endowments for the support of churches totaled \$14,320,147 in 1913. Endowments for the support of bishops totaled \$1,626,884 given in the previous three years.

Contributions for the aid of the infirm clergy came to \$2,235,052, and for other purposes endowments totaling \$3,043,411 were given. Sittings in the churches in the triennium just ended totaled 1,504,590, an increase of 194,672 over the triennium ending in 1912. Church hospitals accounted for in the report number 135, an increase of seventy-nine accounted for in 1912. Homes for the aged or indigent number at present seventy-seven, an increase of one.

Report on Missionary Work.

The report outlined the work done in the missionary field and asserted that the committee appreciates that the Christian ideal includes the salvation of the individual and the salvation of society. It added that there are 24 theological institutions, 24 collegiate institutions and 128 academies under the control of the church.

Several steps looking ahead to the next general convention were taken today in the house of deputies. A commission was appointed to make an investigation of the conditions of living in rural communities and a study of the spiritual and economic problems of the farming people. This commission will report in Detroit in 1919.

Some misapprehension having arisen as to the number of members of the church in the United States, the house of delegates also took steps to appoint a committee of three clergymen and three laymen to make a study of the number of communicants and the number of baptized persons in the church.

Co-operation of the church with organizations throughout the United States seeking to protect the interests of investors was advocated by the Rev. Benjamin Brewster, Bishop of Maine, speaking today in the social service forum of the general convention. He asserted that the church should help make the welfare of the workers, rather than private profits, the aim of every industry.

TERRIBLE FOLLY OF WAR BLAMED FOR HIGH PRICES

Mr. Redfield Advances Theories as to Causes for Present Economic Situation.

The present advance in prices is not the result of manipulation, but of the "terrible folly of war," according to Secretary Redfield, in a letter to a correspondent in Oakland, Cal. The Secretary's theories are expounded in the letter which follows:

"The world is at war. It is probably within the truth to say that 20,000,000 of men of the most productive ages are withdrawn from productive work and are spending their time fighting. The world is, therefore, short of goods by the amount that these men would produce if they were working instead of fighting.

"On the other hand, these men are consuming more than they would if they were working. Probably it is true to say that each of these 20,000,000 men in peace wears out not over three suits of clothes a year. As a soldier in this war he wears out completely a suit of clothes every month. In other words, his consumption of clothing is at least four times as great as in peace. This would mean for the 20,000,000 men 80,000,000 additional suits of clothing each year.

Added Food Consumption.

"Again, the best authorities think these soldiers, living out of doors, under severe exertion, consume at least one-half more food than they do in time of peace. Here, then, is an added consumption equal to the food regularly eaten by 10,000,000 persons.

"It is further true that factories in all the belligerent nations are ordinarily produce goods for general use are busy on war munitions. Four thousand such factories are so busy in Great Britain alone. The same is true of every belligerent country, and to some degree, but to a very smaller degree, of our own country. The result is that at the time of greatest consumption the production is greatly reduced. In addition, it is a fact that the great crops of Russia are shut off from the markets of the world by the war, hence her wheat is not available to feed the nations of the west. At the same time it is the fact that our own crops of almost every kind are shorter than for some years past.

"I need hardly say more, but it is perhaps fair to add that this country is prosperous as it never was before, and this means that millions of men and women are spending more than before, which is another way of saying that their demand is greater at a time when the supply is less."

DECLARES FOR REPEAL OF THE BORLAND LAW

North Capitol and Eokington Association Appoints Committee to Aid Movement.

With a view toward getting repealed the Borland law, which provides for the assessment of one-half of the cost of street improvements against abutting property, the North Capitol and Eokington Citizens' Association last night, at a meeting in the Matthew G. Emery School, on Lincoln road northeast, appointed a special committee to work in conjunction with the Federation of Citizens' Associations and other citizens' associations.

Seiden M. Ely, president of the association, last night appointed on this committee William G. Henderson, chairman; A. O. Tingley, A. Coulter Wells, S. M. Ely and C. A. Bowman. A resolution, offered by J. M. Nichies, asking for free text books for the pupils of the high schools was referred to the committee on schools for report.

Alleges "Danger" at Triangle.

F. L. Tennyson told of the danger of having the northbound North Capitol street cars stopping at the triangle on the far side of Rhode Island avenue. He said that automobiles are compelled to make some speed to make the long and steep hill between 1st street northeast and 1st street northeast, and that there was danger of a serious accident at the intersection of North Capitol street and Rhode Island avenue. He made a motion to request the Washington Railway and Electric Company to have the cars stop before crossing Rhode Island avenue, which was referred to the committee on railways.

Predicting that a municipal dairy would be established in Washington, E. Booker, business manager of the Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers' Association, addressed the gathering. He pointed out some of the increases in the cost of handling milk and said he could offer little hope of cheaper milk here.

A proposal to purchase Summer hill.

NEW MEMBERS ENROLLED

As a result of a membership campaign recently instituted, fifty-eight persons were elected to membership last night. Their names follow: J. O. Marcy, T. H. A. Becket, Harry I. Tonnerson, Willis F. Avery, W. Blair Clark, Charles Schultz, C. O. Sterns, H. E. Sengstack, F. Lester McKinley, F. W. Baumann, H. J. David Goldsmith, E. L. Greenwald, Charles A. Ecker, George A. Carney, Elmer E. Moore, William H. Brooks, George L. Keenan, Thomas H. Ellison, A. C. Blaisdell, Charles E. Hartman, H. S. Wood, L. P. Haw, Howard F. Dean, P. J. Tavenor, Robert Beresford, Albert G. Miller, M. B. Harter, C. W. Ackerman, Frank V. Ratcliffe, William F. S. Thompson, Frank L. Tennyson, George E. De Vaughan, T. H. Harvey, Guy A. Long, B. H. Jones, D. H. Bowen, A. J. Morris, Richard Entenmann, John J. McDonnell, Bernan A. La, Frank F. Fessler, J. K. Munroe, E. R. Metzner, Jr., William P. Bartel, J. H. Waring, S. B. Phifer, C. M. Houchins, Charles H. Brown, Charles P. Sample, Max F. Forester, Cecil Riley, John W. Swift, L. S. Fortene, Sylvan Powdermaker, Louis F. Ortman and William F. Cash.

MUST NOT PEEL POTATOES.

Fine or Imprisonment for Violation of Burgomaster's Order.

LONDON, October 23.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Copenhagen says: "The burgomaster of Eckernforde, Schleswig-Holstein, publishes an urgent order against the peeling of potatoes. The order says the prospects of obtaining potatoes in the future are exceedingly small, and that despite official control it is probable that only a couple of pounds weekly per head will be obtainable. Any one discovered peeling potatoes before boiling or throwing away peels will be punished by three months' imprisonment or a fine of 1,500 marks."

Reported Entente Demands.

A Reuter dispatch from Athens Friday said the French military attaché had presented to the king demands that Greece transfer the entire military force in Thessaly to the southern part of the country and deliver to the entente allies war materials intended for the Thessalian forces, but there has

been no previous intimation that the king had threatened to break off relations with the entente.

ATTITUDE OF GREECE OFFICIALLY EXPLAINED

Effort Made to Place Relations With Entente Powers on Better Footing.

ATHENS, October 24, via London, October 25, 1:05 p.m.—The Greek government today issued a communication to clear up misunderstandings due to exaggerated reports of King Constantine's interview with the French military attaché on Friday. The communication explains that the French government made no demands, but merely submitted a memorandum and that the king never declared he was prepared to break off relations with the entente. It is thought that as a result of a conversation between the king and the French minister this morning during which explanations were made the French marines may be withdrawn shortly from Athens and Piraeus.

Situation Is Improved.

The king and the French minister conversed for half an hour. The official statement says the situation has been improved considerably on account of the royal declarations of the king regarding his sentiments toward the entente and also on account of the French minister's assurances respecting the intentions of the entente toward Greece.

These assurances were given with a view to re-establishing relations of confidence with the Hellenic government on the basis of maintenance of benevolent neutrality in conformity with the previous agreements.

Many Given Chance to Earn Food.

Eight thousand five hundred and twenty-eight men, who were without money, were given a chance to earn their food; 729 who couldn't work were given lodging and meals free. All told, 12,132 men were lodged in the dormitories.

Employment was found for 317 men and women, and more than 800 articles of clothing were given away.

More than 480 persons received medical treatment and \$300 worth of medicine.

At the infant welfare station 678 babies under two years of age were treated.

Virginia Judge Resigns.

RICHMOND, Va., October 23.—Judge Richard H. Cardwell, president of the supreme court of appeals, has tendered his resignation as a member of the court. Gov. Stuart, selected Judge R. R. Prentiss of the state corporation commission to succeed Judge Cardwell, and the named Christopher B. Garnett of the state tax board as a member of the state corporation commission.

CHILDREN IN COUNTRY TAUGHT CARE OF TEETH

Public Health Service Sends Thousands of Toothbrushes to Rural Districts.

"Brush 'em—do it daily. That's the cure for much of the physical inefficiency and many chronic diseases in rural districts prescribed by the noted surgeons of the public health service.

"Brush what?" Uncle Sam answers by getting some thousands of toothbrushes and sending some able-bodied men and women out into the rural districts to show boys and girls how to scrub their teeth. Even more important, he is having the mothers of the country instructed how they must train their children to do the job thoroughly, and daily.

Just at present the public health service finds the tooth of the country youngster the very corner stone of the country's development.

A recent investigation made by the United States public health service in connection with studies of rural school children showed that 49.3 per cent had defective teeth, 21.1 per cent had two or more missing teeth, and only 16.9 per cent had had dental attention.

Over 14 per cent never used a toothbrush, 53.2 per cent used one occasionally, and only 27.4 per cent used one daily.

Surgeon General Rupert Blue and other wise men of the service pondered over this and then they boiled down the wisdom of their scientific

training and experience, flavored it with their zeal to promote better conditions, and are sending out this prescription broadcast throughout the United States:

"Defective teeth, reduce physical efficiency. Dirty, suppurating, angletoothed mouths are responsible for many cases of heart disease, rheumatism and other chronic affections. The children are not responsible for the neglected state of their teeth. The

ignorant and careless parent is to blame for this condition—a condition which hampers mental and physical growth and puts a permanent handicap on our future citizens. School teachers can and are doing much in inculcating habits of personal cleanliness on the rural school child, but this will fail of the highest accomplishment unless parents co-operate heartily and continuously. This is a duty which we owe our children."

One of the most attractive Homes in the city of Washington—located in the charming park district—in perfect condition; fully equipped with every modern convenience and improvement.

Will sell at a special price, and upon terms that will be convenient to the purchaser, if taken at once. If you are looking for a Home that is now worth more than the price, in a neighborhood where real estate values are rapidly and steadily advancing, you will be interested in this property.

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At Hecht & Co.'s Thursday

Beaver Plush Trimmed Velour Coats, \$15.75

Excellent for looks and service, three-quarter length, very smart in line, with broad belt, which fastens with large buttons, deep patch pockets. Large collar of beaver plush and double cuffs. Colors are green, navy, brown and black.

Rich-Looking Silk Plush Coats, \$19.95

Full-flowing models with big convertible collars and deep cuffs. Guaranteed linings. We consider this one of the biggest values in women's plush coats ever offered in this city.

Utility and Dress Coats, \$12.98 to \$59.50

Stunning new styles, developed of mixtures, plaids, checks, Bolivia cloth, plain and fancy velours, silk plushes, both half and full lined; collars of beaver plush velvet and self materials, in cape, novelty, sailor and convertible styles. Colors include plum, green, brown, black and navy; some fitted flare models, with and without belts; others made to hang loosely from the shoulders; half-belted flaps and plain pockets.

Continued Tomorrow!

Sale of Women's

\$24.50 to \$34.50

Crepe de Chine

DRESSES

You'll recognize the fact when you see the dresses, that we have not exaggerated the values in the least. You'll admire their exquisite colorings at sight—purple, turquoise, pink, flame, rose, mais, navy, nile and mole. The materials are equally dainty—chameuse, crepe de chine, georgette crepe, silver and cloth lace velvets. Metallic trimmings are used most effectively for trimmings.

Twenty-five New Styles in

Georgette Crepe & Crepe de Chine

Blouses at \$5.95

In white and flesh, with hand-embroidered and beaded fronts; some trimmed with point Venice motifs and large hemstitched collars and cuffs. Many have frilled fronts. One attractive model of marquisette and georgette crepe is trimmed most effectively with satin and fancy buttons.

Suit Blouses of Finest

Georgette Crepe, \$8.95.

Models of rare excellence, in all the newest suit shades, exquisitely garnished with silk embroidery and satin buttons. Large collars and fitted sleeves. Sizes to 16.

A Sale of Women's Ribbed Underwear

Women's \$1.00 Union Suits, 59c

Of ribbed cotton in ecru only. Long sleeves and ankle length pants, soft fleecing. Sizes 36 and 38 only.

Women's 50c Vests and Pants, 39c

White ribbed cotton, elastic and comfortable. Vests have long sleeves; pants are ankle length.

Women's Essex Mills Union Suits, 69c

Of heavy white, fine ribbed cotton; long sleeves, ankle length styles. Dutch neck, elbow sleeve styles, and low neck, sleeveless styles.

Misses' Ribbed Union Suits, 50c

White ribbed cotton, full cut and well made. High neck, ankle length styles. Extra sizes, 69c.

Misses' Ribbed Vests and Pants, 25c

White Ribbed Cotton Vests and Pants, perfect fitting, soft fleeced. High neck and long sleeve vests and ankle length pants. Extra sizes, 35c.

Women's Forest Mills Union Suits, \$1.00

The daintiness of Forest Mills underwear is appreciated by every woman who puts it on. These are medium weight garments, with flatlock seams. Extra sizes, \$1.25.

\$3.98 Beacon Blanket \$2.98

Bathrobes, Special, \$2.98

Made of extra fine quality Beacon blanket cloth, in handsome Indian and Persian designs; shawl or roll collar, handsomely bound in wide bands of satin. With or without tassels. All sizes.

Long Flannelet Kimonos \$1

In floral and Persian patterns, empire style, plain or trimmed in satin. Made extra full and long.

69c Flannelet Gowns, 50c

High neck, long sleeve styles, with double yoke back. Colors are pink and blue, in neat striped effects. Trimmed in wash braid.

Extra Sizes, 75c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.49

Flannelet Petticoats, 22c

Knee length style, in light and dark shades, with deep ruffle. Made to fit snug at waist line. 29c value.

Furs

Some examples of the Fair Prices at which we quote guaranteed quantities:

Red Fox Fur Sets, \$15.98 to \$79.00

Mink Fur Sets, \$44.00

Hudson and Near Seal Muffs, \$14.98 to \$34.50

Black Lynx Fur Sets, \$46.00

Black Coney Fur Sets at \$14.95

White Iceland Fox Fur Scarfs, \$8.98

Genuine Black Fox Fur Sets, \$44.00

Cool, Crisp Autumn Days Bring Thoughts of SWEATERS

Women look upon the sweater today not only as a protection, but as an attractive addition to their wardrobe.

Fiber Silk Sweaters, \$7.95

In plain shades of gold and blue.

Striped Wool Sweaters, \$7.95

With white collar and cuffs. Gold and white and black and white stripes.

Shetland Wool Sweaters, \$9.95

New chain weave styles, in gold or pink, with white collar and cuffs and snash.

Especially Good Looking Trimmed Hats at \$3.95

—Sailor Shapes

—Tams

—Mushrooms

—Toques

Of velvet, in navy, green, Burgundy, gray, black and white.

Trimmed with fancy ribbons and Persian ornaments.

—Third Floor.

Hecht & Co.

Seventh Street Near F

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